

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO

LELAND FOSTER,)	
)	Case No. 3:22-cv-1463
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	Judge
JMB RESTAURANT HOLDINGS LLC, an)	
Ohio Limited Liability Company,)	
And)	
SYLVANIA MONROE PLAZA LLC, an Ohio)	
limited liability company,)	
Defendants.)	

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND EQUITABLE RELIEF

NOW COMES Leland Foster, individually, by and through the undersigned counsel, Owen B. Dunn, Jr. Counsel for Plaintiff, who hereby files this Complaint against the named Defendant **SYLVANIA MONROE PLAZA LLC**, an Ohio Limited Liability Company and Defendant **JMB RESTAURANT HOLDINGS LLC**, Ohio Limited Liability Company for injunctive relief, damages, attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12181 *et seq.* ("ADA"), alleging as follows:

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This action is brought by the Plaintiff, Leland Foster, individually, and on behalf of individuals similarly situated, pursuant to the enforcement provision of the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 (the "ADA"), 42 U.S.C. § 12188(a), against the Defendant's as delineated herein.
2. The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to the following statutes: 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which

governs actions that arise from the Defendant's violations of Title III of the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12181, *et seq.*; 28 U.S.C. § 1331, which gives the District Courts original jurisdiction over civil actions arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; 28 U.S.C. § 1343(3) and (4), which gives District Courts jurisdiction over actions to secure civil rights extended by the United States government; and 28 U.S.C. § 1367, as Count II utilizes the same core of operative facts as Count I, and is therefore subject to supplemental jurisdiction.

3. Venue is proper in the Northern District of Ohio as venue lies in the judicial district of the property *situs*. The Defendant's property and/or operations, as complained of by Plaintiff, are located in this judicial district, where the business of public accommodation is conducted, including the acts complained of herein.

PARTIES

4. Plaintiff, LELAND FOSTER ("Plaintiff" or "Mr. Foster"), is a Fulton County, Ohio resident, is *sui juris*, and qualifies as an individual with a disability as defined by the ADA, 42 U.S.C. § 12102(2), 28 C.F.R. 36.104.
5. Defendant **SYLVANIA MONROE PLAZA LLC** owns the property located at 4024 N. Holland – Sylvania Rd Toledo, OH 43623 in Lucas County, Ohio, which is a shopping plaza known as the "Oak Tree Center". Plaintiff has patronized Defendant's property and the facilities thereon previously as a place of public accommodation, and he has experienced the barriers to access complained of herein.
6. Defendant **JMB RESTAURANT HOLDINGS LLC** operates the business located at 4024 N. Holland – Sylvania Rd Toledo, OH 43623 in Lucas County, Ohio, known as "BARRY BAGELS."

7. Plaintiff has patronized Defendants' shopping center and business and the facilities thereon previously as a place of public accommodation, and he has experienced the barriers to access complained of herein.
8. Upon information and belief, the shopping center and the restaurant owned or operated by the Defendants is non-compliant with the remedial provisions of the ADA. As Defendants either own, leases, leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation as defined by the ADA and the regulations implementing the ADA, 28 CFR 36.201(a) and 36.104, Defendants are responsible for complying with the obligations of the ADA. Defendants' shopping center and restaurant are places of public accommodation. Defendants' property and business fail to comply with the ADA and its regulations, as also described further herein.
9. Mr. Foster is an individual diagnosed with cerebral palsy and permanently uses a wheelchair for mobility. Plaintiff has difficulty grasping with his hands also as a result of his disability. As such, he is substantially limited in performing one or more major life activities, including but not limited to, standing and walking, as defined by the ADA and its regulations thereto.
10. Mr. Foster is a Swanton, Ohio resident and frequents the restaurants, shopping centers, businesses and establishments of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio and surrounding area, including the Defendants properties that form the subject of this complaint.
11. On May 10, 2022, Plaintiff was a customer at the Defendants' shopping center and restaurant, and he plans to return to the property to avail himself of the goods and services offered to the public at the property. The Plaintiff has encountered architectural barriers at the subject property. The barriers to access at the property have endangered

his safety and protected access to Defendant's place of public accommodation.

12. Completely independent of the personal desire to have access to this place of public accommodation free of illegal barriers to access, Plaintiff also acts as a "tester" for the purpose of discovering, encountering, and engaging discrimination against the disabled in public accommodations. When acting as a "tester," Plaintiff employs a routine practice. Plaintiff personally visits the public accommodation; engages all of the barriers to access, or at least all of those that Plaintiff is able to access; and tests all of those barriers to access to determine whether and the extent to which they are illegal barriers to access; proceeds with legal action to enjoin such discrimination; and subsequently returns to the premises to verify its compliance or non-compliance with the ADA and to otherwise use the public accommodation as members of the able-bodied community are able to do. Independent of other visits, Plaintiff also intends to visit the premises annually to verify its compliance or non-compliance with the ADA, and its maintenance of the accessible features of the premises. In this instance, Plaintiff, in Plaintiff's individual capacity as customer and as a "tester," visited the restaurant, encountered barriers to access at the restaurant, and engaged and tested those barriers, suffered legal harm and legal injury, and will continue to suffer such harm and injury as a result of the illegal barriers to access and the ADA violations set forth herein.
13. Plaintiff has a realistic, credible, existing and continuing threat of discrimination from the Defendant's non-compliance with the ADA with respect to this property as described but not necessarily limited to the allegations contained in this complaint. Plaintiff has reasonable grounds to believe that he will continue to be subjected to discrimination in violation of the ADA by the Defendant's. Plaintiff desires to visit the Defendant's place

of business again on future occasions, not only to avail himself of the goods and services available at the property but to assure himself that this property is in compliance with the ADA so that he and others similarly situated will have full and equal enjoyment of the restaurant without fear of discrimination.

14. The Defendants have discriminated against the individual Plaintiff by denying him access to the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and/or accommodations of the buildings, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182 *et seq.*
15. The Defendants have discriminated, and are continuing to discriminate, against the Plaintiff in violation of the ADA by failing to, *inter alia*, have accessible facilities by January 26, 1992 (or January 26, 1993, if Defendants have 10 or fewer employees and gross receipts of \$500,000 or less).
16. A preliminary inspection of the shopping plaza and restaurant owned or operated by Defendants has shown that many violations of the ADA exist at the subject property. These violations include, but are not limited to:

Parking Lot:

- A. Designated accessible parking spaces do not include identification signs or include the International Symbol of Accessibility in violation of the ADA and section 703.7.2.1 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.6.4 whose remedy is readily achievable.
- B. Signs identifying van parking spaces (there aren't any) do not contain the designation "van accessible" and signs are not mounted 60 inches minimum above the finish floor or ground surface measured to the bottom of the sign in violation of the ADA and section

502.6 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.6.4 whose remedy is readily achievable.

- C. Failure to maintain the accessible features of the designated accessible parking stalls is a violation of the ADA and the Compliance Standards Guidelines of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG Compliance Standards whose remedy is readily achievable.

Accessible Route:

- D. The Defendants have not created a required accessible path of travel from the parking lot to the accessible entrance (there are no ramps or curb access, just curbs) in violation of the ADA and section 502.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.6.2 whose remedy is readily achievable.
- E. Ground surfaces located on the accessible route have cracks in excess of ½ inch and changes in level in excess of ¼ inch, in violation of the ADA and section 302.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.5.4 whose remedy is readily achievable.
- F. Ground surfaces located on the accessible route have changes in elevation in excess of ¼ inch, in violation of the ADA and section 303.2 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.5.2 whose remedy is readily achievable.
- G. In the rear parking lot, there is no designated accessible parking identified, in violation of the ADA section 208 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 4.6 whose remedy is readily achievable.

Barry Bagel's Women's Restroom

- H. The flush control is not located on the open side of the water closet in violation of the ADA section 604.6 of the 2010 Standards and whose remedy is readily achievable.
- I. The vanity sink does not provide the proper knee or toe clearances in violation of the

ADA section 306.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 306.3 whose remedy is readily achievable.

- J. The mirror is mounted in excess of 40 inches above the finished floor to the reflective surface in violation of the ADA section 603.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 603.3 whose remedy is readily achievable.

Barry Bagel's Men's Restroom

- K. The required 56 inches by 60 inches clear floor space for the water closet has obstructions by the vanity and changing station in violation of the ADA section 604.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 604.3.1 whose remedy is readily achievable.
- L. The vanity sink does not provide the proper knee or toe clearances in violation of the ADA section 306.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 306.3 whose remedy is readily achievable.
- M. The mirror is mounted too high in violation of the ADA section 603.3 of the 2010 Standards and 1991 ADAAG section 603.3 whose remedy is readily achievable.

Policies and Procedures

- N. The Defendants lacks or have inadequate defined policies and procedures for the assistance of disabled patrons, in violation of the ADA whose remedy is readily achievable.
- O. The Defendants' inadequate procedures for the benefit of its patrons with disabilities extend to its failure to conduct a self-survey of its facilities and amenities that has resulted in discriminatory conduct toward Leland Foster.

17. The discriminatory violations described in Paragraph 16 by the Defendants are not an exclusive list of the ADA violations believed to exist at the place of public accommodation. Plaintiff requires further inspection of the Defendants' place of public accommodation in order to photograph and measure all of the discriminatory acts violating the ADA and all of the barriers to access. The Plaintiff, has been denied access to Defendants' accommodations; benefit of services; activities; and has otherwise been discriminated against and damaged by the Defendants, as set forth above. The individual Plaintiff, and all others similarly situated will continue to suffer such discrimination, injury and damage without the immediate relief provided by the ADA as requested herein. In order to remedy this discriminatory situation, the Plaintiff requires an inspection of the Defendants' place of public accommodation in order to determine all of the areas of non-compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act.

COUNT I
VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

18. Plaintiff restates the allegations of ¶¶1-17 as if fully rewritten here.
19. The Oak Tree Center shopping center and tenant Barry Bagels restaurant at issue, as owned and/or operated by the Defendants Sylvania Monroe Plaza LLC and JMB Restaurant Holdings LLC, constitute a public accommodation and service establishments, and as such, must be, but are not, in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") or Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines ("ADAAG").
20. Plaintiff was unlawfully denied full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages of the property on the basis of disability due to Defendants'

failure to comply with Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act and its accompanying regulations, as prohibited by 42 U.S.C. § 12182, *et seq.* Defendants will continue to discriminate against Plaintiff and others with disabilities unless and until Defendants are compelled to remove all physical barriers that exist at the facilities, including those specifically set forth herein, and make the store accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities, including Plaintiff.

21. The Plaintiff, and others similarly-situated, is presently without adequate remedy at law and is being damaged by irreparable harm. Plaintiff reasonably anticipates that he will continue to suffer irreparable harm unless and until Defendants are required to remove the physical barriers, dangerous conditions, and ADA violations that exist at the Facility, including those set forth herein.
22. Pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §12187, Plaintiff requests that the Court issue an injunction requiring Defendants to make such readily achievable alterations as are legally required to provide full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages on its property to disabled persons. In connection with that relief, Plaintiff requests reasonable attorney's fees and costs of maintaining this action.

COUNT II
VIOLATION OF OHIO DISABILITY DISCRIMINATION LAW
O.R.C. §4112.01 et seq.

23. Plaintiff restates the allegations of ¶¶1 -22 as if fully rewritten here.
24. The Defendants Sylvania Monroe Plaza LLC and JMB Restaurant Holdings LLC, operate or owns a "place[s] of public accommodation" pursuant to O.R.C. § 4112.01(A)(9).
25. Defendants have committed an unlawful act pursuant to O.R.C. § 4112.02(G) by denying Plaintiff equal access to and use of public accommodations. Whereas, the Sylvania

Monroe Plaza LLC Defendant has failed to create an accessible route from the parking into the retailers since the shopping's transfer in 2005 and its related predecessor-in-interest business entity's acquisition in 2004 despite various renovations of the buildings primary function areas during the course of its ownership. Furthermore, neither of the Defendants have created restrooms with the required accessibility features required under Ohio law for their patrons and guests with disabilities.

26. The Defendant's acts are willful, severe and ongoing.
27. Pursuant to O.R.C. §4112.99, Plaintiff is entitled to compensatory and punitive damages as necessary to ensure justice, and attorney's fees and costs, in an amount to be determined at trial, but in any event not less than \$25,000.00, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendants to allow full and equal enjoyment of its goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff demands,

For **COUNT I**, an injunction requiring Defendant to make all readily achievable alterations and institute policies and procedures to allow full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons, and the reasonable attorney's fees and costs of maintaining this action; and,

For **COUNT II**, compensatory and punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but in any event not less than \$25,000.00, as well as issuance of an injunction requiring Defendants to allow full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, and advantages to disabled persons.

Respectfully Submitted,

Counsel for Plaintiff:

/s/ Owen B Dunn Jr.

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